

344 JSD
350

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT NO.	<div></div>	50X1
SUBJECT	New Czechoslovak 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52	DATE DISTR.	12 December 1955	
		NO. OF PAGES	9	
DATE OF INFO.	<div></div>	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	
PLACE ACQUIRED	<div></div>	REFERENCES		50X1
DATE ACQUIRED				

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

50X1

3-02-0406	12/55 (16)
514.1	27M
238.2	27M

+1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATE	#X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI	AEC						
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)															

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CONFIDENTIALREPORT NO.

50X1

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia

DATE DISTR. 26 Oct 1955

SUBJECT New Czechoslovak 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52

NO. OF PAGES 8

DATE OF INFORMATION

REFERENCES:

50X1

PLACE ACQUIRED

50X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION**Issue**

1. In the summer of 1954 source's unit received four new 7.92-mm HMG's, Model 52. (See pages 4, 6, 7, and 8.) Prior to this, his unit did not have any HMG's. These new HMG's were designated for the defense of the Mlada Airfield. This was common knowledge among the airmen, and source also observed that all of the other Air Force units stationed at Mlada Airfield were issued new HMG's at the same time his own unit received the new weapon.

Classroom Instruction

2. Two or three months after the arrival of the HMG, familiarization classes were conducted alternately by the battalion CO, the battalion ordnance officer and one of the conscript platoon sergeants. These classes covered the functioning, disassembly, assembly, and maintenance of the weapon. They were part of normal weekly classes of military training and lasted five hours per week, given on two days a week over a three month period.
3. Classroom instruction was based on a secret manual titled "Tezky kulomet pouzivan v ceskoslovenske armade, vzor 52" (HMG employed in the Czechoslovak Army, Model 52). This

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1

- 2 -

instruction started only after five copies of this manual arrived at the Mlada Airfield Secret Document Section, i.e., Secret Control, two or three months after the arrival of the weapons.¹

Range Firing of New Weapon

4. Source stated that he and other members of his unit fired the new HMG approximately eight times at the Mlada Airfield firing range. Each time he fired three single shots and a burst of seven, all at half-silhouette targets at 300 m. This firing was part of the regularly scheduled military training.² Source last fired the new HMG in November 1954.³

Characteristics

5. Source recalled the following characteristics of the new HMG from class instructions.

Caliber	7.92-mm
Model	52
Type of Fire	Fully automatic only
Weight of Weapon:	
W/o Mount	12-14 kg
W/Mount	Approx 35 kg
Length	Approx 1.70 m
Barrel Length	Approx 1 m
Rifling	Source estimated 5 lands and grooves with right hand twist.
Type of Muzzle Adapter	Flash hider
Mount	Unipod
Feeding Mechanism	Right to left, metallic, non-disintegrating belt (capacity unknown).
Ammunition:	
Caliber	7.92-mm. Source stated that the ammunition was of a newly developed type and was approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ cm longer than the cartridge used in the 7.62-mm LMG Model 52. ⁴
Traverse	45 degree left to right. Weapon employed a traversing bar that could be adjusted and locked in position.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

50X1

50X1

1. Cf. [] for further information on the HMG manual.

2. Cf. location #16, [] for source's information on this firing range.

50X1

3. [] Comment: This range firing procedure was exactly the same as that for the new Czechoslovak 7.92 (?) LMG, Model 52, covered in []

50X1

4. Cf. [] for source's information on this LMG.

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

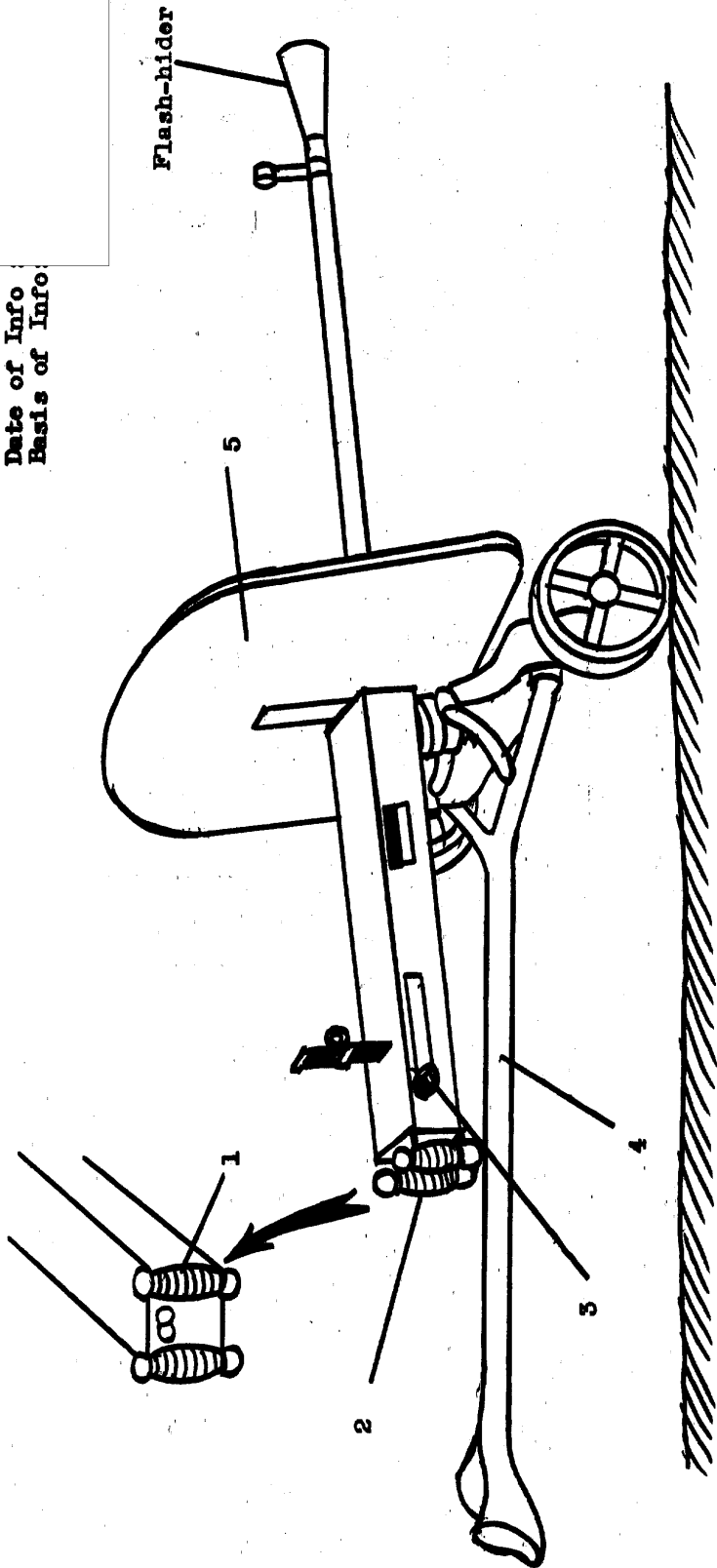
- 4 -

50X1

New Czech 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52, in a towing position

(Memory Sketch by Source, Not to Scale)

Date of Info
Basis of Info



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 5 -

50X1

Reference is made to page 4, source's memory sketch of the

New Czech 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52, in a towing position

Note: Source stated that when this weapon was in the travelling position the unipod was to the rear of the shield.

LEGEND

1. Trigger Located on the rear of the receiver. Was a push-button type; it could be operated by either the right or left thumb.
2. Spade Grips These grips, approximately 12 cm in length, were equipped with a wooden outside covering. They were hollow inside and were provided with a screw-type covers. One of these grips contained the oil and bore brush, the other a cleaning thong. (For details, see page 4.)
3. Operating Handle The operating handle was on the right side of the receiver. When cocking the weapon, the firer had to be moved forward and pushed back in its original position.
4. The Unipod Made out of metal about three cm thick. Allegedly it could be detached from the axle and utilized as an AA machine gun mount. Two iron-tired four-spoke wooden wheels having a diameter of approximately 22 cm were mounted to the metal carriage.
5. The Shield Approximately six mm thick and about 50 x 40 cm in size.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL
- 6 -

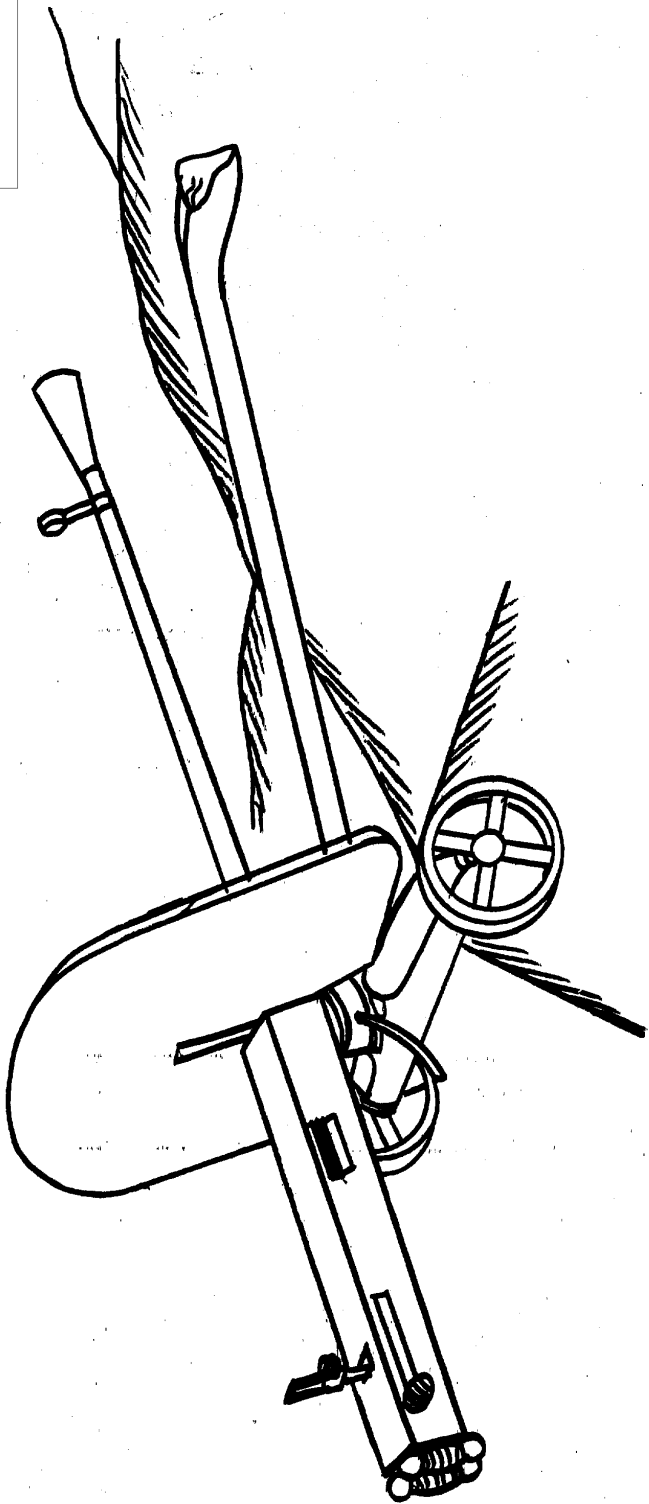


50X1

New Czech 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52 in a firing position
(Memory Sketch Not to Scale)

Note: Source emphatically stated that when the weapon was in firing position, the unipod was forward of the shield with wheels dug in.

Date of Info :
Basis of Info:



CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 7 -

50X1

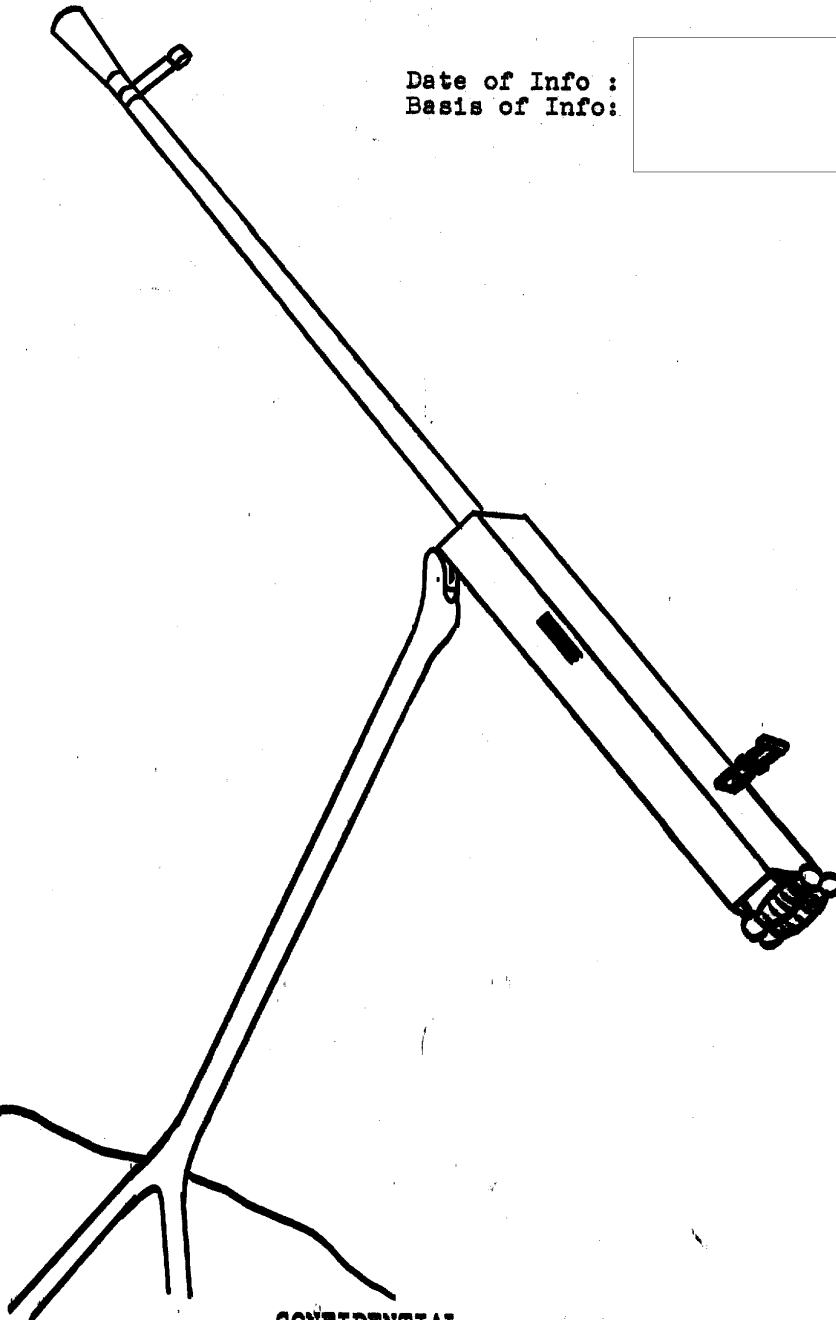
New Czech 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52 in an anti-aircraft firing position

(Memory Sketch Not to Scale)

Note: In anti-aircraft fire, the bottom carriage and unipod were disassembled from the weapon. The unipod was then dug in with the fork arrangement. The gun was then attached to the unipod.

Date of Info :
Basis of Info:

50X1



CONFIDENTIAL

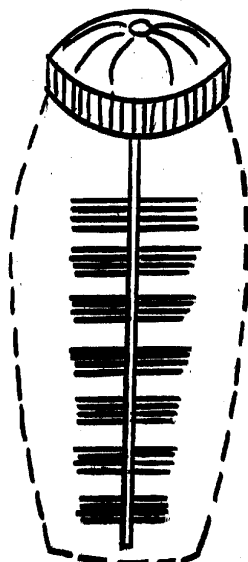
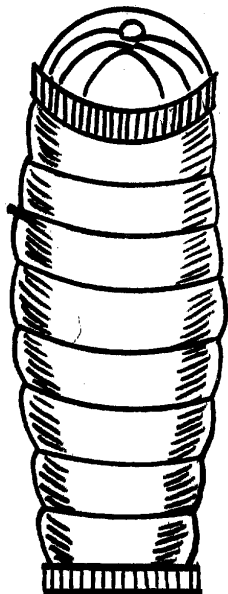
CONFIDENTIAL

- 8 -

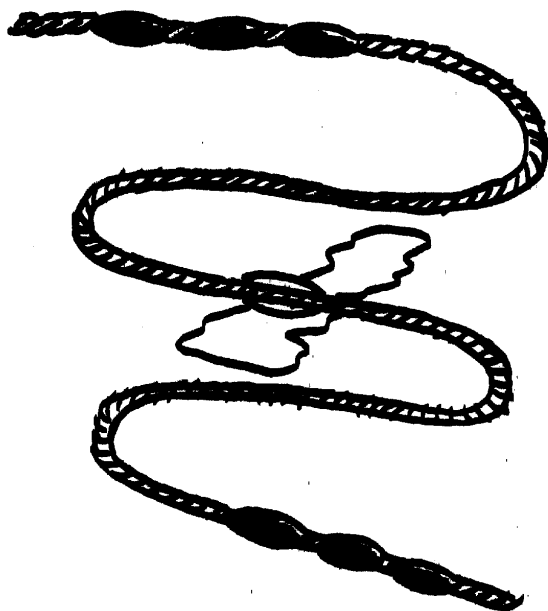
50X1

The Cleaning Equipment Enclosed Within the Spade Grip of the
New Czech 7.92 mm Heavy Machine Gun, Model 52

(Memory Sketch Not to Scale)



The bore cleaning
brush was housed
in the oil container.



The string-type
thong, approximately
one meter long was
equipped with three
lead beads on each
end of the thong.
In the middle, an eye
was provided for the
cleaning cloth.

Date of Info
Basis of Inf

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

COUNTRY	USSR/East Germany	REPORT NO.		50X1
SUBJECT	Troop Movements in the Oranienburg Area	DATE DISTR.	6 December 1955	
		NO. OF PAGES	3	
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	50X1
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES		
DATE ACQUIRED				

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

	50X1
--	------

	50X1
--	------

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

STATE	X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI		AEC					
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#")															

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

	REPORT NO. <input type="text"/>	50X1
COUNTRY	USSR/ East Germany	DATE DISTR. 18 Oct. 1955
SUBJECT	Troop Movements in Oranienburg Area	NO. OF PAGES 2
DATE OF INFORMATION	<input type="text"/>	REFERENCES: 50X1
PLACE ACQUIRED	<input type="text"/>	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1

- 2 -

1. The artillery regiment, which was stationed in Oranienburg, began its evacuation on 10 February 1955 and it was scheduled to be completed by 10 March 1955. The purpose of this was to make room for an Air Force division which was moving in from the USSR. In January 1955 the Air Force occupied one three-story building, stone, 70x11x15m, red tile gable roof and five (5) two-story buildings, stone, 17x12x9m, red tile gable roof. As soon as full scale movements were started, source stated that Air Force troops arrived daily but in small groups. This was done, source believes, for security reasons. He also said that a lot of civilian women moved in with the Air Force.
2. The artillery regiment was moved to Prenzlau while the Communications and Engineer Battalions were sent to summer camps in Prenzlau District as there were no winter quarters available for them. Source did not know the designation of any of the above mentioned units. The 26th Topographic Unit was moved to Maxim Hardy Street #9 in Halle, East Germany.
3. While in Oranienburg source never saw the airfield but saw biplanes flying in the direction of the airfield. There was a rumor among the soldiers that jet aircraft would be stationed there and that new construction was going on at this field. It was believed that construction was not completed in February 1955.
4. Source saw approximately 20 refueling trucks of the following type:
5 ZIS-151 with trailers capacity of which was 8,000 liters,
5 ZIS-150 with trailers capacity 8,000 liters, 1 MAZ-200 and 2 YAZ-200 diesel permanent tanks capacity 8,000 liters with trailer tank attachments, capacity of which was 6,000 liters, 3 MAZ Diesel Tractors with trailer tanks capacity of which was 18 tons of fuel each. There were two mobile repair shops mounted on Studebaker trucks, which served the above and other trucks in the vicinity. Source said that he heard complaints that these were inadequate as they could perform minor repairs, and in case of a serious breakdown, it would take 4 to 7 days for repairs. All the trucks in that area were old and broke down often. Source could not pinpoint the airfield nor could he draw any memory sketches.

3-02-0406 4/5 5/17

451 44/0

CONFIDENTIAL